312. SUPPORTS, CABINET STRUCTURES.

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U.S.

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A.D. 1900. July 24. No. 13,367.

OUSEY'S Complete Specification.

(1 SHEET)

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Book Case
Knock-down

USA

Fig: 1.

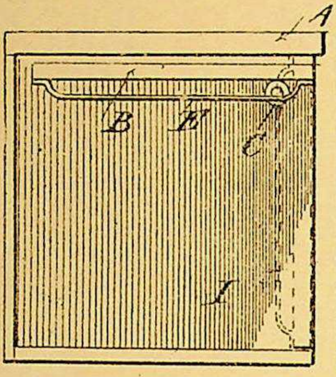


Fig: 2.

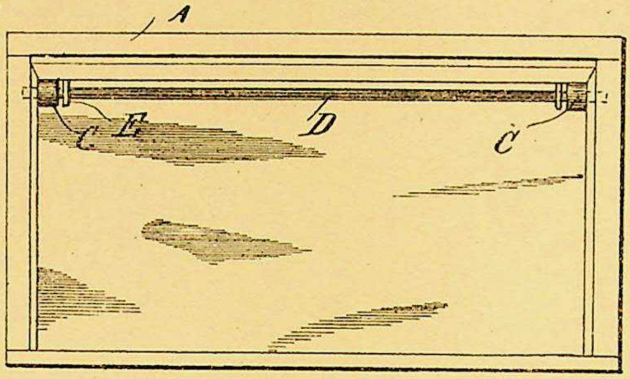


Fig: 3.

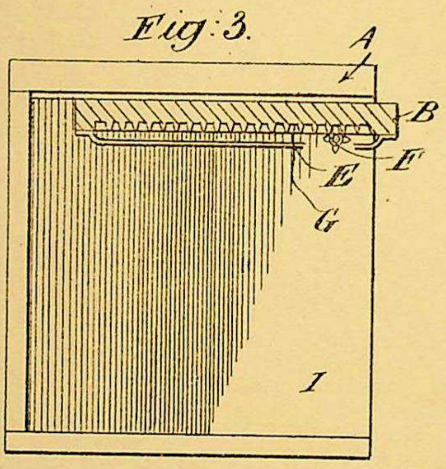
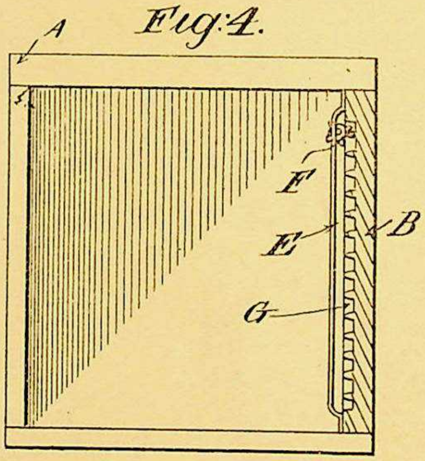


Fig: 4.



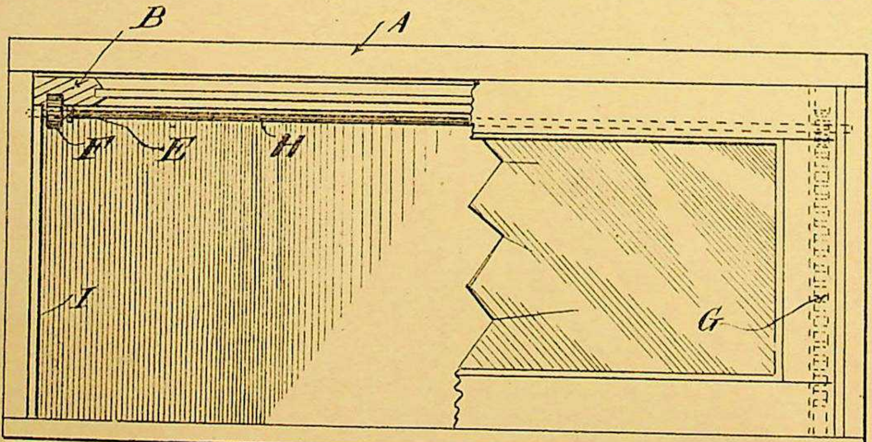


Fig: 5.

[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

Malby & Sons Photo-Litho

45. FURNITURE,
Book Cases,
Knockdown.

Book Case Knockdown

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No 13,367 A.D. 1900

Date of Application, 24th July, 1900—Accepted, 20th Oct., 1900

DUPLICATE

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

[Communicated from abroad by The Globe-Wernicke Company, of 1224 to 1248, West 8th Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, United States of America, Manufacturers.]

Improvements in or connected with Sliding Doors for Book and other Cases.

I, George Ryder Ousey, of 7, Bunhill Row, London, E.C., Gentleman, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to a new and useful door equalizer, and the invention consists in the combining with the case or section of the bookcase, a door adapted to slide horizontally into the top of the section and to be drawn out and dropped down so as to cover the opening and the invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

The objects of my invention are,

First, to furnish an equalizing device which will cause the door to be moved evenly into the case, when raised into a horizontal position: also to produce a cheap and efficient door equalizer which cannot become impaired by use.

These objects I accomplish by means of the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 shows an end view of one section of a book case with the outer end of the case removed, illustrating the position of the sliding door when closed.

Fig. 2 shows a front elevation with the door opened and shoved back into the top of the section.

Fig. 3 shows a transverse sectional view of one section of the case, with the door opened and slid back into the top of the section.

Fig. 4 shows also a like sectional view as Fig. 3 but with the door closed, and

Fig. 5 shows a front elevation of the case section with the door closed, a portion of the door having been cut away in order to show the position of the equalising rod or shaft.

In Figs. 3, 4 and 5, I have shown my preferred form.

In Figs. 1 and 2 I have shown a modified form.

"A" represents a section of the book case.

"B" represents the sliding door.

"E" represents a protecting rod. In Figs. 1 and 2, "C" and "C" represent anti-friction rollers, which support the door when raised to the horizontal position, as the same moves into and out of the case.

"D" represents a shaft which supports the anti-friction rollers "C" and "C," the anti-friction rollers being rigidly attached to the said shaft, and said shaft being provided with journals, one in each end of the case section. The position of the journals being shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

Referring now to Figs. 3, 4 and 5, "G" represents a rack of metal or other material, sunk into the face of the door: there being one rack at each end of the door. "F" and "F" represent pinions provided with cogs, which cogs are adapted to engage with the cogs of the rack "G."

[*Price 8d.*]

"H" is a shaft upon which said pinions "F" and "F" are mounted. The shaft "H" is provided with journals, one at each end, which turn in openings in the ends of the section "A." The position of these journals is shown in Fig. 5 by dotted lines. The pinions are rigidly secured to the shaft "H." When the door is raised to the perpendicular position, it rests upon the pinions and, as the door is slid into, or drawn out of the section "A," the pinions and shaft "H" are revolved. It will be understood that the racks "G" each have the same number of cogs, and are exact duplicates of each other and that the pinions "F" are exact duplicates of each other. The only substantial difference between the device shown in Figs. 1 and 2 and the device shown in Figs. 3, 4 and 5 being in the substitution of the pinions for the anti-friction rollers, and the substitution of the rack to engage with the pinions.

When the door is drawn outwardly until its further movement is stopped by the contact of the shaft with the rods "E" then the door turns downwardly covering the front opening of the section. The shaft forms the pivot or hinge upon which the door turns in its opening and closing.

The door when raised and pushed back into the case is prevented from falling or coming into contact with the contents of the said case either by means of the pieces of wood I Fig. 5 secured to each end of the case and of suitable depth and of such height as to clear the door, their upper edges forming a ledge upon which the door when released will be supported, or the front edge of the door when released coming into contact with the top of the case will prevent it falling.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed I declare that what I claim is:—

1. In combination with a book case section, or other analogous pieces of furniture, a door adapted to be raised to a horizontal position and moved into the case or section. A shaft journalled in said case and supporting rollers at each end of the shaft supporting the door in its sliding movement, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In combination with a case or section a shaft supported therein, a pinion at each end of the said shaft, rigid therewith, a door provided with a rack at either end adapted to engage with said pinions as the door is moved out of or into the case, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. In combination with a case or section a shaft supported thereon, pinions "F F" secured to the shaft, one at either end, a rack "G" at either end of the door and secured thereto, a rod "E" at either end of the door, all constructed substantially as and for the purpose described.

Dated this 24th day of July 1900.

J. E. EVANS-JACKSON & Co.,
Agents for the Applicant.

Redhill: Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office, by Malcomson & Co., Ltd.—1900.